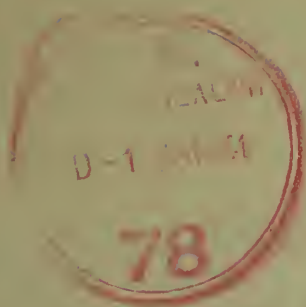


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ELLESMERE PORT

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

BY

W.J. BIRCHALL. M.B. (Hons) M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

INTRODUCTION.

To the Chairman and Members of the Ellesmere Port Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District for the year 1939.

The year shewed a great improvement in the incidence of infectious disease, though during the months of May and June, four cases of Typhoid were notified; all the contacts were kept under supervision and by means of the Widal test, one of the cases was found to be a carrier. As a result of action taken, the disease was prevented from spreading further.

The Diphtheria Immunisation Campaign carried out in the months of October and November 1938 has proved its value by the great reduction in the incidence of this disease.

The work of the department has been greatly increased during the year by arranging for the training of personnel in connection with First Aid and Anti-Gas Services of the A.R.P. organisation, and holding various exercises, tending to more efficiency and alertness in these important duties, at a time when all our national resources are needed towards the successful prosecution of the war.

There are three first aid posts in the district, viz. No. 1, Central Hall, No. 2, District Hospital, No. 3, Little Sutton, and a first aid point located at Ince.

There are in addition three first aid depots consisting of first aid men and stretcher bearers, No. 1 at Stud Farm Depot, No. 2 at Station Hotel Depot and No. 3 at Little Sutton Depot.

On the outbreak of hostilities, the department was actively engaged on the effective equipment and staffing of First Aid Posts and Depots of the Casualty Services; and we had every confidence that these services would prove efficient if called upon to deal with the effects of enemy air raids. There are in addition 6 County owned ambulances with whole time paid drivers as well as Auxiliary ambulances with voluntary part time drivers attached to the above depots.

The Vital Statistics for the year are based upon a population of 26,920 as estimated by the Registrar General. This is an increase of 890 on the previous year.

The General Death Rate is 8.50 per 1,000 population, a decrease from 11.26, the previous year's figure.

The Birth Rate is 20.25 per 1,000 population, an increase from 18.28, the previous year.

The Infant Mortality Rate is 58.8 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 48.3 for 1938.

I have been much encouraged by the helpful co-operation and interest shown by the members of the Council and the Health, Maternity and Child Welfare Committee during the past year, in the work of the Public Health Department; and my gratitude is due to the whole staff of my department for their conscientious and loyal assistance during the entire period under review.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

W.J. BIRCHALL.

Medical Officer of Health.

ELLESMERE PORT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1939.

The Urban District of Ellesmere Port includes the parishes of Great Stanney, Great Sutton and Ince, and the greater parts of the parishes of Childer Thornton and Little Sutton; also parts of Hooton, Eastham, Thornton-le-Moors and Willaston.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF.

Medical Officer Of Health:	W.J. Birchall, M.B; M.R.C.S; L.R.C.P; D.P.H.
Orthopaedic Surgeon:	T. Hartley Martin, M.B; B.Ch.
Aural Surgeon:	R. Martin, M.B; B.Ch.
Gynaecologist:	Morris Datnow, M.D; F.R.C.S.(Edin).
Chief Sanitary Inspector:	L. Jepson, C.R.S.I; M.S.I.A.
Additional do.	E. Tuft, C.R.S.I; M.S.I.A.
Part Time Inspector and Clerk:	J.P. Goddard, C.S.I.B.
Pupil Sanitary Inspector:	J.L. Palk.
Senior Health Visitor:	Miss M.B. Redfern, C.M.B; C.R.S.I.
Assistant Health Visitors:	Miss L.M. Rendell, S.R.N; C.M.B. H.V. Miss M. Ainscough S.R.N; C.M.B; H.V.

All the officers employed are fully qualified for the duties they perform and are holders of the recognised qualifications.

Each Sanitary Inspector holds in addition to the certificate as a Sanitary Inspector the special one for proficiency in the inspection of Meat and other foods.

The Health Visitors have the qualifying certificates required by the Ministry, the certificate of the Central Midwives Board and two are State Registered Nurses.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	...	9,144.
Registrar-General's Estimate of Resident Population (1939)	...	...	...	...	26,920.
Number of inhabited houses (1939)	...	...	...	...	7,122.
Number of unoccupied houses (December 1939)	...	...	...	...	27.
Total number of houses in the area (1939)	...	...	...	...	7,149.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£173,361.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£647.

The geographical situation etc. of Ellesmere Port was outlined in the Annual Report for the year 1938.

The Manager of the Employment Exchange states:-

"The percentage of unemployment in Ellesmere Port during the year 1939 was very low and future prospects are extremely good so far as employment is concerned".

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE
YEAR 1939.

LIVE BIRTHS.

				<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	288	239	527
Illegitimate	...	...	...	10	6	16
				<u>298</u>	<u>245</u>	<u>543</u>

Birth Rate 20.25 per 1,000 population.

Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated resident population (1939), in 148 smaller towns (populations 25,000 - 50,000 Census 1931 - 15.6).

STILL BIRTHS.

				<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Legitimate	...	...	...	16	14	30
Illegitimate	...	...	...	-	-	-
				<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>30</u>

Still Birth Rate 52.3 per 1,000 total live and still births or 1.1 per 1,000 of the population.

The average number of births per annum in the years 1924 - 1938 was 448.

Birth Rate - England and Wales, 1939.	...	...	<u>15.0.</u>
Birth Rate - England and Wales, 1938.	...	...	<u>15.1.</u>
Birth Rate - Administrative County of Chester, 1938	...	...	<u>14.43.</u>

DEATHS.

Total 229. Males 119. Females 110.

Death Rate 8.50 per 1,000 population.

The corrected Death Rate was 10.71, using a comparability factor of 1.26.

The average number of deaths per annum in the years 1924 - 38 was 193.

The percentage of deaths occurring in Public Institutions was 37.5.

The Ratio of local adjusted death rate to the National rate was .88 (1938) England and Wales.

The Ratio of local adjusted death rate to National Rate was .89 (1938) Administrative County of Cheshire.

Death Rate - England and Wales 12.1 per 1,000 population.

Death Rate - 148 Smaller Towns 11.2 per 1,000 population.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

		<u>Rate per 1,000</u> <u>total (live and</u> <u>still).</u>	<u>Rate per</u> <u>1,000 live</u>
	<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Births.</u>	<u>Births.</u>
Puerperal Sepsis	...	nil	0.00
Other puerperal causes	..	1	1.84
Total	<u>1</u>	<u>1.74</u>	<u>1.84</u>

The figures for England and Wales were:-

	Death rate per 1,000 total (live and still) Births	Death rate per 1,000 live Births.
Puerperal Sepsis ... ..	.74	.77
Other puerperal causes	2.08	2.16
	<u>2.82</u>	<u>2.93</u>

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

	Number.	Rate.
All infants per 1,000 live Births	32	58.93.
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	32	58.93
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil	nil.

The figures for England and Wales were :-

All England and Wales	50.
148 Smaller Towns (estimated resident population 25,000 - 50,000 Census 1931)	40.
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London)	53.
London	48.
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	1.
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil.
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	34.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	All Causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	1	1	2
2. Measles	1	1	2
3. Scarlet Fever	1	1	2
4. Whooping Cough	1	1	2
5. Diphtheria	2	1	3
6. Influenza	1	2	3
7. Encephalitis Lethargica	1	1	2
8. Cerebro Spinal Fever	1	1	2
9. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System	...	4	4	8
10. Other Tuberculosis Diseases	1	1	2
11. Syphilis	2	1	3
12. G.P.I. Tabes	1	1	2
13. Cancer, Malignant Disease	17	17	34
14. Diabetes	1	4	5
15. Cerebral Hæmorrhage	5	7	12
16. Heart Disease	31	40	71
17. Aneurism	1	1	2
18. Other Circulatory Diseases	6	2	8
19. Bronchitis	4	1	5
20. Pneumonia (all forms)	4	1	5
21. Other Respiratory Diseases	3	1	4
22. Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
23. Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2	2	4
24. Appendicitis	1	1	2
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	1	1	2
26. Other diseases of the Liver	1	1	2
27. Other digestive diseases	4	2	6

CAUSES OF DEATH (cont'd).

All Causes.

Males. Females. Total.

28.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	3	2	5
29.	Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	-	-	-
30.	Other puerperal causes ..	...	...	-	1	1
31.	Congenital Debility, Prematurity, Malformations	13	12	25		
32.	Senility	...	...	1	2	3
33.	Suicide	...	...	2	1	3
34.	Other Violence ..	...	...	11	1	12
35.	Other defined diseases ..	...	...	-	4	4
36.	Causes ill-defined or not known	...	...	-	-	-
37.	Diarrhoea (2 years and over)	...	...	-	1	1
				119	110	229

Special Causes (included in 35 above).

Smallpox.	...	...	Nil.
Polionyelitis	...	...	Nil.
Polioencephalitis	...	...	Nil.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA.

The personnel comprising the administrative staff, together with their qualifications, is indicated at the beginning of this report.

The following services are available :-

Laboratory Facilities.

Chemical analyses and Bacteriological examinations of water; also the bacteriological examinations of Milk are carried out at the expense of the Urban District.

The Clinical Research Association and the Chester Laboratories are used for the investigation of disease at the public expense.

Food and Drugs administration is carried out by the County Council, and their officers submit samples for examination by the County Analyst.

The number of swabs examined for B.Diphtheria was 94.

There were 74 throat swabs of which 8 were returned positive and 66 negative; also 20 nasal swabs of which 3 were returned positive and 17 negative.

The number of Blood specimens examined for B.Typhosus was 16; of these 2 were returned positive and 14 negative.

The number of specimens of sputa examined for B.Tuberculosis in the County Laboratory was 53. Of these 5 were positive and 48 were negative.

Nursing in the Home.

(a) General. There is a District Nursing Organisation which provides a trained nurse in Ellesmere Port, whose services are partially retained by the Council. Subscriptions from charitable persons and small charges for services rendered support the organisation. There is need for a District Nurse in the Parish of Little Sutton.

(b) For Infectious Diseases. There are no arrangements made for nursing infectious cases in the home, with the exception of Pneumonia.

Clinics and Treatment Centres.

These are held at the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, York Road, Ellesmere Port. A second Child Welfare Centre was opened at Little Sutton in 1938 and full advantage has been taken by the residents in that area. The work of the Centres is purely of an advisory nature and no treatment is undertaken.

Orthopaedic, Aural and Ante-natal Clinics are organised under the supervision of Specialists.

A School Clinic, with Dental and Ophthalmic Services, is provided by the County Council and is held at the Welfare Centre.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Eight samples of water were obtained during the year, five for bacteriological examination and three for chemical analysis. The reports on these samples are shown overleaf.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE: There are two sewage disposal works in the District. The works at Little Stanney were newly erected during the year 1933, and designed for a population of 20,000; whilst the disposal works at Sunnyside, Pontoon, known as the Town works were reconstructed and designed for a population of 7,000. A small area is still drained under the Manchester Ship Canal to the River Mersey without treatment.

The Parish of Ince is rural in character and completely unserved.

The most recent dwellings erected in Ince are drained to approved combined septic tanks and filter beds, the effluent being discharged into the nearby watercourse.

The following lengths of new sewers were laid in the district during the year:-

Foul water sewers	...	805	lineal yards.
Surface water sewers	...	930	" "
Total		<u>1735</u>	" "

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION: The greater part of the district is provided with clean water closets, but on the outskirts of the town where sewers are not yet available, some pails, privies, cesspools and septic tanks are in use.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS OF WATER.

Water Supply and date sample taken.		Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Gelatine plates incubated at 20-22 degs.C. for 3 days.	Average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates incubated at 37 degs.C. for 2 days.	B.Coli Communis.	Strepto- cocci.	B.Enteriditis Sporogenos.
Standpipe - Monastery Row, Ince. 21st June, 1939.	Nil.	3.per c.c.	present in 10.c.c.s. absent in 5.c.c.s.	Absent in 10.c.c.s. 10.c.c.s.	Absent in 50.c.c.s.	
Remarks:	This is a very good water, and the presence of B. Coli in 10.c.c.s. is probably an accidental contamination, as the total count of organisms is so low.					
Tap - 9, Dudley Road, Ellesmere Port. 21st June, 1939.	90.per c.c.	18.per c.c.	present in 5 c.c.s. absent in 2.c.c.s.	Absent in 10.c.c.s.	Absent in 50.c.c.s.	
Remarks:	This water shows the presence of a slight amount of contamination of organic origin, but having regard both to the chemical and bacteriological examination I am inclined to regard that the degree of contamination shown in the bacteriological investigation may probably have come from the tap. The water as a whole seems satisfactory.					
Tap - 7 Dudley Road, Ellesmere Port. 21st July, 1939.	Nil.	14.per c.c.	Absent in 100.c.c.s.	-	Absent in 100.c.c.s.	
Remarks:	This sample is clear and bright and of a high standard of bacterial purity. These results are consistent with a pure and wholesome water, suitable for drinking purposes.					
Standpipe - Stannay Lang, Ellesmere Port. 8th August, 1939.	Nil.	Nil	Present in 100.c.c.s. Absent in 50.c.c.s.	Absent in 10.c.c.s.	Absent in 50.c.c.s.	
Remarks:	This is a very good water.					
Rivacre Valley Swimming Pool. 8th August, 1939.	Nil.	Nil.	Absent in 100.c.c.s.	Absent in 10.c.c.s.	Absent in 50.c.c.c.	
Remarks:	This is an excellent water.					

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF WATER.

Water Supply and Date when the sample was taken.	Colour of water viewed in a 2 ft. glass tube.	Comb - inod Chlor ine	Equiv - elent to NaCl.	Nitric Nitro- Gen.	Nitrous Nitro- Gen.	Album- Nitro- Gen.	Ammon- ical Nitro- Gen.	Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 27° C.	Lead Copper or Iron	Temporary Hardness	Permanent Hardness	Total Hardness.
From Standpipe at Ince. 21st June, 1939.	Clear.	2.4.	3.84	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.01.	Nil	11.0	13.0	24.0.
Remarks:	This is a very satisfactory water from a chemical standpoint, but rather hard and is therefore uneconomic for domestic purposes.											
From Tap at 9, Dudley Road, Clear. 21st June, 1939.	37.0.	59.2.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	0.02	Nil.	3.0	13.0	16.0	
Remarks:	This is a very satisfactory water, which shows an extremely high Chlorine figure, but there is, however, no evidence of contamination of organic origin. It is quite suitable for domestic purposes.											
From Standpipe Stanney Lane. 16th August 1939	90.0.	0.05	35.5.	Nil.		Nil.	0.0005	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.		
Remarks:	The total solids and chlorides are high; possibly salt has got into the Permutit plant.											

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following table gives a classified statement of the number of premises visited, the defects or nuisances discovered; also the action taken and the result of such action.

Annual Tabular Statement of Inspections, and the Result of Service of Notices, for the year ended
31st December, 1939.
(supplied by the Chief Sanitary Inspector).

Premises etc. inspected.	Number of Inspections.	Number of Notices served.		Result of Service of Notices.		
		Statutory.	Informal.	Complied with.	Remainings in hand.	Prosecutions.
Dwelling houses (general)	125	21	104	119	6	
Revisits to inspect work in progress	871					
Houses (systematic inspections)	38	5	20	15	10	
Re-inspections.	22					
Schools	2		1	1		
Caravans etc.	20					
Backyards & San.conven.	147		120	120		
W.C.connections for a shop	1		1	1		
Ditches and watercourses	13		9	9		
Keeping of animals	5					
Offensive Trades	12					
Public Abattoirs	579		2	2		
Private Slaughter-house	141		1	1		
Food premises	375		4	4		
Bakohouses.	7		2	2		
Factories (Motive)	3	1	2	3		
" (Non-motive)	8					
Cowsheds and Dairies	56		1	1		
Milkshops & Purveyors prom.	8					
Canal Boats	83	4		4		
Infectious Dis.enquiries	197					
Visits re.Isolation	26					
Premises disinfected	198					
Visits re.Vernin Infestations	35					
Number of Disinfestations	84					
Samples of Milk submitted for bacter. examination	11					
Samples of water submitted for examination	8					
Shops Acts; 1st inspections	179		5	5		
Revisits	285					
References to other depts.	2					
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	334					
Totals	3875	31	272	287	16	1

There was one prosecution for giving a toy (flying bird) to a person under 14 years of age in contravention of Section 54 of the Public Health Act 1936. Fined £1.

SUMMARY OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH DURING THE YEAR, 1939.

Nature of Nuisances and Defects Recorded.	Number.
Houses or parts thereof requiring cleansing.	54
Houses or parts thereof with broken plaster.	53
Houses overcrowded.	1
Houses without a proper food store.	4
Drains choked.	28
Drain ventilation pipes defective.	19
W.C. pans and traps broken.	11
W.C. fittings and flushing cisterns defective.	75
Scullery sinks defective.	3
Sink and bath waste pipes defective.	21
House roofs defective.	66
Rain water gutters and fall pipes defective.	61
do. do. choked.	11
Dust bins dilapidated.	198
Accumulation of refuse.	5
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance.	1
Yard surfaces defective.	34
Washing boilers defective.	34
Tiled floors defective.	36
Wooden floors defective.	11
Window frames defective.	89
Fire-places, ovens etc. defective.	51
Stair-steps or risers etc. defective.	23
Front paths defective.	11
Brickwork defective and pointing perished	55
Watercourses choked.	3
Factories (with and without mechanical power)	5
Bakehouses (linewashing overdue)	4
Other defects.	1
Canal Boats (defects noted and remedied)	4
Slaughter-houses (linewashing overdue)	2
Rent books without information required by S.62 Housing Act 1936	16
Miscellaneous nuisances and defects	121
Total.	<u>1111</u>

Shops Acts 1912 - 1936. The duties under the Shops Acts have been carried out in accordance with the expressed wishes of the Council, - that the observance of the requirements of the Acts and regulations be secured as far as possible by persuasive and educational means.

The following summary shows the number of shops in the district at the end of the year, and the result of informal action taken to obtain due observance of the Acts and regulations relating thereto, by the end of the year 1939.

There are 368 premises in the Urban District registered under the Shops Acts, bearing the following descriptions:-

<u>WHERE RETAIL TRADES OR BUSINESSES ARE CARRIED ON.</u>			
Houses and Shops in use	...	222	
do. do. vacant	...	3	
Lock-up shops in use	...	131	
do. vacant	...	2	
Dwelling-houses used as shops	..	9	
<u>WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE</u>	...	1	
Total.		<u>368</u>	

Number of Shops where requirements are observed	...	345
do. required forms are on order	...	6
do. required forms not ordered	...	12
do. vacant.		5
Total.		<u>368</u>

The hours of closing have been found to be generally observed, and where there was a lack of sanitary conveniences and washing facilities, these have now been provided.

Eradication of Bed-bugs.

The number of houses found to be infested during the year was:-

(a)	Council houses	22
(b)	Other houses	27
(c)	Number disinfested	49
(d)	Total visits.	84

The work of disinfection is carried out by the Local Authority through the staff of the Public Health Department.

SWIMMING POOL. The Riviere Valley Swimming Pool is owned by the Council and has a swimming area of 1,567 square yards.

The water passes through a continuous bath purification plant, which embodies two horizontal air scoured pressure filters with a circulating pump capable of circulating the total contents of the Pool in a period of eight hours.

A sample of the water taken from the pool during the busy period of August, was submitted for bacteriological examination, and the result of this is given on a previous page.

The remarks of the bacteriologist were: "This is an excellent water".

TABLE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.

Parish.	Houses Completed at end of 1938.	during 1939	Actual at end of 1939.
<u>Parish of Ellesmere Port.</u>			
Living-room and one bedroom	39		39
Livingroom and two bedrooms	4		4
Living-room, kitchen and two bedrooms	517		517
Livingroom, kitchen, scullery, two bedrooms	16		16
Livingroom, kitchen and three bedrooms	1589	5	1594
" " scullery & " "	114		114
Parlour, livingroom, " & two " "	143		143
" " " & three " "	2300	60	2360
Livingroom and four bedrooms	10		10
Parlour, livingroom, scullery and four bedrooms	161	2	163
Larger houses	37	1	38
Totals	4930	68	4998

TABLE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION (Contd.)

Parish.	Houses Completed at end of 1938. during 1939.		Actual at end of 1939.
<u>Parish of Great Stanney.</u>			
Livingroom, kitchen and two bedrooms	1	20	21.
Livingroom, kitchen and three bedrooms	119	8	127
Parlour, ", scullery and three bedrooms	85	6	91
" , ", scullery and four bedrooms	4		4
Larger houses	2		2
Totals	211	34	245
<u>Parish of Childer Thornton.</u>			
Livingroom and one bedroom	7		7
Livingroom, kitchen and two bedrooms	38	1	39
Livingroom, kitchen, three bedrooms	26		26
Livingroom, kitchen, scullery, three bedrooms	6		6
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, two bedrooms	30		30
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, three "	130		130
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, four "	36		36
Larger houses	37		37
Totals	310	1	311
<u>Parish of Great Sutton.</u>			
Livingroom and one bedroom	4		4
Livingroom, kitchen two bedrooms	38	32	70
Livingroom, kitchen, three bedrooms	215		215
Livingroom, kitchen, scullery, two bedrooms	3		3
Parlour, kitchen, three bedrooms		4	4
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, two bedrooms	15		15
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, three "	162	6	168
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, four "	8		8
Larger houses	20		20
Totals	465	42	507
<u>Parish of Hooton.</u>			
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, three bedrooms	2		2
Larger houses.	2		2
Totals.	4		4
<u>Parish of Little Sutton.</u>			
Livingroom and one bedroom	1		1
Livingroom, kitchen, two bedrooms	76		76
Livingroom, kitchen, three bedrooms	318	32	350
Livingroom, kitchen, four bedrooms	2		2
Livingroom, kitchen, scullery, two bedrooms	3		3
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, two bedrooms	16		16
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, three "	417	6	423
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, four "	75	1	76
Larger houses	50		50
Totals	958	39	997

TABLE OF HOUSING ACCOMMODATION (Cont'd).

Parish	Houses at end of 1938.	Completed during 1939.	Actual at end of 1939.
<u>Parish of Ince.</u>			
Livingroom, kitchen, two bedrooms	40		40
Livingroom, kitchen, three bedrooms	4		4
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, 2 bedrooms	13		13
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, 3 "	6		6
Parlour, livingroom, scullery, 4 "	16		16
Larger houses	8		8
	87		87

SUMMARY SHOWING TOTAL HOUSES FOR THE WHOLE AREA
at the end of 1939.

Parishes.	Houses.	Houses and Shops.	Total.
Ellesmere Port	4823	175	4998
Great Stanney	241	4	245
Childer Thornton	304	7	311
Hooton	4	-	4
Great Sutton	500	7	507
Little Sutton	966	31	997
Ince	86	1	87
Totals	6924	225	7149

The following table shows the number of new houses -
and their location - which were erected during the
year 1939.

Locality	Builder.	Number of rooms.	Number of houses.
<u>Ellesmere Port & Whitby.</u>			
Belgrave Drive.	Clark	Two living, three bed.	1.
Chester Road	Lucas	Three living, four bed.	1.
Chester Road	Progressive Land.	Three living, three bed.	6
Kinnerley Road	Hitchen	Three living, three bed.	2
Laburnum Grove	Progressive Land Co.	do. do.	6
Lilac Grove	do.	do. do.	10
Manafield Road	Gee's	do. do.	36
Oak Grove	Salter	Two living, four bed.	1
Stanney Lane	Reynolds	Two living, three bed	4
Thamesdale	Gould	Four living, five bed.	1
Total			68

Great Stanney.

Cambridge Road.	Sharp	Two living, three bed.	8
do.	do.	Three living, three bed.	6
West Road.	Warrington.	Two living, two bed.	20
			34

Locality.	Builder	Number of Rooms.	Number of houses.
<u>Little Sutton.</u>			
Chester Road	Collin	Three living, three bed.	2
Fulwood Gardens	Cartwright	Two living, three bed.	16
Glenwood Gardens	do.	do. do.	5
Glenwood Road	do.	do. do.	11
Hearth Road	Reynolds	Three living, three bed.	2
do.	do.	Four living, four bed.	1
Hillcrest Road	Collin	Three living, three bed.	2
Total			39
<u>Great Sutton.</u>			
Acre Road	Carr.	Two living, three bed.	1
Brook Road	do.	do. do.	20
Green Lane	Cash	Three living, three bed.	1
Mill Lane	Wright & Jarvis	do. do.	5
Oliver Lane	Naylor	Two living, three bed.	4
Valley Drive	Carr	do. do.	11
			42
<u>Childer Thornton.</u>			
School Lane.	Bentock.	Two living, two bed.	1
Total.			1

SUMMARY OF NEW HOUSES BUILT DURING THE YEAR 1939.

Ellesmere Port	...	68
Great Stanney	...	34
Little Sutton	...	39
Great Sutton	...	42
Childer Thornton	...	1
Total		184.

HOUSING.

1.	Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.	
	(a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	163
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	893
2.	(a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head 1) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	38
	(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	60
3.	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	Nil.
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	25.

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notice.

Number of dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers.

20

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

A. Proceedings under Secs. 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | 5 |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | |
| | (a) By Owners | 5 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil. |

B. Proceedings under the Public Health Acts.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied. | 21. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:- | |
| | (a) By Owners | 20 |
| | (b) By Local Authority in default of owners | Nil. |
| | (c) Remaining in hand | 1. |

C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 Housing Act 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| (1) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which demolition orders were made | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of demolition orders | Nil. |

D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1936.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| (1) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made. | Nil. |
| (2) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined the tenement or room having been rendered fit. | Nil. |

4. Housing Act 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

- | | | | |
|----|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| A. | (1) | Number of dwelling-houses overcrowded at the end of the year | Nil. |
| | (2) | Number of families dwelling therein | Nil. |
| | (3) | Number of persons dwelling therein | Nil. |

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| B. | Number of New Cases of overcrowding reported during the year | 1. |
|----|--------------------------------------------------------------|----|

- | | | | |
|----|-----|----------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| C. | (a) | Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year | 1. |
| | (b) | Number of persons concerned in such cases | 14. |

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| D. | Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding. | Nil. |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|

- | | | |
|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| E. | Any other particulars with respect to over-crowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report. | |
| | "The above case of overcrowding was reported to the Housing Committee, as the matter affected one of the Council houses". | |

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

- (a) **Milk supply:** There are 36 registered cowkeepers, 8 milk purveyors and 11 milkshops in the district. In addition, 17 milk purveyors bring milk into the district from outside, and there are 3 registered wholesalers resident outside the district.

The register gives the following entries:-

Cowkeepers (wholesale producers)	26
Cowkeepers (Retail producers)	10
Milk Purveyors	19
<hr/>	
Total registered milk dealers in the District	55
Wholesalers resident outside the district	3
Retailers distributing milk into the district from outside	15
<hr/>	
Total number of Milk Dealers on the Registers.	73
<hr/>	

Eleven samples of milk were obtained and sent to the bacteriologist for examination. Three were tuberculous. Copies of the reports were submitted to the County Medical Officer of Health, and Veterinary action was taken with the result that three cows were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order of 1938. All the farms and Dairies in the district have been inspected and a good standard of hygienic conditions have been maintained. Twenty-seven of the cowkeepers are on the Accredited roll.

- (b) **Meat and Other Foods.**- 579 visits were paid to the public abattoirs and 141 to the private slaughter-house, for the purpose of inspection whilst slaughtering was in progress.

375 visits were made to shops and market stalls where various food-stuffs were offered for sale.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected at the slaughter-houses; also the number of whole carcasses, portions of carcasses and organs rejected on account of their unfitness for human consumption, giving a total weight of 8 tons, 13 cwt. and 94 lbs.

	Cattle excluding			Sheep and	
	Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	916	98	65	4579	1711
Number inspected	916	98	65	4579	1711.
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</u>					
Whole carcasses rejected . .			1	1	2
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected . .	63	10	-	39	64
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	6.87%	10.2%	1.53%	0.87%	3.85%
<u>Tuberculosis only.</u>					
Whole carcasses rejected . . .	12	3	-	-	3
Carcasses of which some part or organ was rejected . . .	128	46	-	-	171
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis .	15.39%	50%	-	-	10.16%

The whole carcasses rejected consisted of 1 Bullock, 11 Heifers, 3 cows and 3 pigs affected with generalised tuberculosis; one calf with Immaturity; one sheep moribund, one pig moribund and one pig with septicaemia.

The parts of carcasses consisted of 9 forequarters of beef; 3 forequarters, 1 side and 1 loin of pork affected with localised tuberculosis; two breasts of mutton affected with Oedema. The following table gives the diseased conditions of the offal rejected.

Disease.	<u>Beef</u>				<u>Mutton</u>		<u>Pork</u>			Kidneys
	Lungs	Livers.	Heads.	Kidneys.	Lungs	Livers.	Lungs	Heads.	Hearts.	
Abscess	4		1		2					
Actinomycosis...			1							
Cirrhosis							2			
Congestion	2						52			
Cysts	10				16		1			
Distomatosis	56				13					
Tuberculosis (Loc)	155		40	3			50	140		
Necrosis					2		1			
Nephritis				1						2
Pericarditis									27	
Strongylus Rufescens					6					

In addition to the above, four special visits were paid to shops on request of the traders, to inspect food delivered to their premises, and as a result of these inspections, one pig's head and pluck affected with L.TB., seven sets of beasts intestines affected with Oesophagostoma Columbianum, one box of ray - unsound, were surrendered as unfit for human consumption; also one box of New Zealand Unsalted Butter was found to be mouldy and unfit for table use, and this was dealt with in accordance with the circular issued by the Ministry of Food on the 7th November, 1939, being placed at the disposal of the Ministry for re-allocation for such purpose as may be considered suitable.

Canal Boats.

Eighty-three boats were inspected during the year, and these were registered to carry 252 Adults and 80 children.

The actual number found to be in occupation was 172 Adults and 80 children.

Four Statutory Notices were served, (a) for the re-painting of two cabins, (b) for the repairing to one bulkhead, and (c) for a leaky cabin roof.

All the notices have been complied with.

No case of infectious disease occurred on canal boats during the year; it was not necessary therefore to detain any boat for cleansing and disinfection.

Factories and Workplaces.

Inspection of Factories and Workplaces.

Premises.	Written Occupiers		
	Inspections.	Notices.	Prosecuted.
Factories with mechanical power	3	3	-
Factories without mechanical power	15	1	-
Other premises	6	6	-
Totals	24	10	Nil.

Defects found in Factories and Workplaces.

Defects.	Found.	Remedied.	Referred	
			to H.M. Inspector.	Prosecutions.
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences	insufficient	1	1	
	unsuitable or			
	Defective	3	3	
Other offences	not separate for sexes.	1	1	
		1	2	
Totals	10	10	2	Nil.

The defects in connection with factories and workplaces consisted of :-

Two factories had the water closets communicating directly with the workrooms, and in one case there was also the non-provision of doors to the conveniences.

One factory had not provided separate W.C.'s. for the sexes.

One bakehouse and three food-stalls on the market required cleansing.

One workplace had an unventilated W.C. apartment, another was without W.C. accommodation and a third had defective sanitary fittings. All the defects have been remedied.

Two instances where there were no Factory Abstract exhibited, although females were employed in each case, were reported to H.M. District Factory Inspector.

Sampling of Food and Drugs.

The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department to the Cheshire County Council has kindly supplied me with the following particulars of samples obtained in the Urban District of Ellesmere Port and forwarded to the Public Analyst during the year ended 31st December 1939.

List of Samples obtained in the Urban District of
Ellesmere Port during the year ended 31st December, 1939.

Name of sample.			Number obtained	Number adulterated or not up to the recog- nised standard or quality.
Aspirins	...	...	1	-
Butter	...	...	1	-
Borax	...	...	1	-
Baking Powder	...	...	2	-
Beef Dripping	...	...	1	-
Brawn	...	...	1	-
Cheese	...	...	1	-
Cheese - Cheshire	...	...	3	-
Coffee	...	...	2	-
Castor Oil	..	...	1	-
Cream - Tinned	.	...	3	-
Cod Liver Oil	..	...	1	-
Fish Paste	..	...	3	-
Figs - Syrup of	.	...	1	-
Ginger - Ground	.	...	3	-
Halibut Liver Oil		...	1	-
Lobster - Tinned		...	1	-
Lemon and Barley Water	...		1	-
Lard	...	...	3	-
Milk	...	...	30	1
Pepper	...	...	1	-
Rice - Ground	..	...	3	-
Seidlitz Poeders	...	...	2	-
Sulphur Tablets	.	...	1	-
Tapioca	...	...	1	-
Whisky	...	...	2	-
Zinc Ointment	..	...	1	-
Totals			72	1

One sample of non-standard milk was certified by the Public Analyst as being 10.6 per cent deficient in fat. After a full investigation of the case, the deficiency of 10.6 per cent in fat was accounted for by the seller not having taken the precaution of thoroughly stirring his milk, resulting in the first customers receiving good milk and the latter ones poor milk.

A warning letter was sent to the seller.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE.
NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR, 1939.

Disease.		Total Cases Notified	Total cases admitted to Hospital.	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	...	96	77	1.
Diphtheria	...	76	75 (12 neg)	1.
Enteric Fever	...	4	4	—
Pneumonia	...	17	11	1
Purperal Pyrexia	...	5	Not known.	—
Erysipelas	...	9	4	—
Acute Polymyelitis	...	1	1	—
		202	172	3

TABLE SHOWING DISTRIBUTION IN WARDS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASE CASES.

Disease.	North		West		South.	Whitby.	Stanney.	Victoria.	Pool &		Childer	Little		Great	Grange.	Ince.	Total.
	East	West	South.	Whitby.					Hooton.	Thornton.		Sutton.	Sutton.				
Scarlet Fever	8	5	15	18			7	14	4	1	7	3	8	-			90
Diphtheria	3	4	20	5			2	10	1	5	15	2	7	2			76
Paratyphoid			3					1	4								4
Pneumonia	2	1	2	1				3	4								17
Erysipelas	1	1	1	1			1		1								9
Puerperal Pyrexia								1		1							5
Ophthalmia neonatorum																	0
Pulmonary Tuber	1		1	1			1	5	1	2	4	1	2				18
Non-pulmon. do			1						1								4

Less negative diphtheria 12
Total actual cases. 211

TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods.	New Cases.		Deaths.	
	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.	Pulmonary.	Non-pulmonary.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
0 - 1 year				1
1 - 5 years				
5 - 15 years	1	1	1	
15 - 25 years		3	2	
25 - 35 years	3	5	1	4
35 - 45 years		2	1	
45 - 55 years	1	1	1	
55 - 65 years				
65 and upwards.	1			
Totals	5	10	3	3

One male, age unknown.

TABLE OF AGE GROUPS, SHOWING TOTAL NOTIFIED CASES AND DEATHS, 1939.

Diseases	Total Cases	202.	108.	94.	1.-	2.-	1-2.	1--1.	0--1.
		M.F.	F.M.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.	M.F.
Smallpox	Cases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	Cases.	90	44.	46	-	-	-	-	-
	Deaths.	I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	Cases.	76	47	29	-	-	-	-	-
	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	Cases.	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cases.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	Deaths.	17	11	4	1	1	1	1	1
Erysipelas	Cases.	9	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro Spinal Fever.	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	Cases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Polioencephalitis	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Encephalitis Lethargica	Cases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Deaths.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

(The following are extracts from the report of the Senior Health Visitor).

Notification of Births and Health Visiting.

During the year 586 births were notified, of these 29 were still births.

134 of these births occurred in Spital Maternity Hospital.
17 in Bromborough Maternity Hospital.
13 in Chester Maternity Home.
3 in Liverpool Maternity Hospital.
1 in Ellesmere Port District Hospital.

Victoria Ward	91	Pool and Hooton Ward	36.
North West	82	Great Sutton	35
Little Sutton	79	Stanney	30
Whitby	75	North East	24
South	66	Childer Thornton	11
Grange	48	Ince	8

9138 Visits were paid by the Health Visitors during the year as follows:-

1st visits to infants	562
Revisits to infants	2792
Revisits to children 1-5 yrs.	4574
Pre-Natal visits	243
Visits to school children	502
Incidental calls	465
Total	<u>9138.</u>

Routine visits are paid at regular intervals to babies, from the time the midwife finishes her attendances till the child enters school at 5 years of age.

Instruction and advice are given on the care and management of young children, diet, general rules of health and hygiene, the primary object being the prevention of ill-health and disease. For this purpose information is given systematically on vaccination, and on the advisability of immunisation against diphtheria.

Minor ailments are dealt with, but in more serious conditions, the mother is always advised to see her own doctor.

Sanitary defects found in the house are referred to the sanitary department.

The advice of the nurse is often sought on matters relating to the family budget and economic difficulties.

Latterly in co-operation with A.R.P. officials, the Health Visitors are supervising the care of the Infants' gas helmets as they visit the homes and encouraging all mothers to obtain First Aid materials.

All mothers attending the Ante-Natal Clinic are visited in their homes if they do not appear at the Clinic at regular intervals.

Supervision.

Visits to school children include visits to foster children, cases of measles, chickenpox, mumps. Swabs are taken when necessary from diphtheria contacts. Children discharged from hospital after treatment for diphtheria and scarlet fever are also visited.

Incidental calls include visits to Works, Schools, Midwives, Attendance Officer, Public Assistance Official and those of the Employment Exchange, with all of whom there is the closest co-operation.

Infant Mortality Rate.

18 infants died under the age of one year, making an Infant Mortality Rate of 30.7.

Of these, 13 occurred during the first week, 1 during the first month, 2 during the first 3 months and 2 before six months. 2 children died between the ages of one and five years.

The following table shows the causes of death:-

<u>Under one year.</u>		<u>Over one year.</u>	
Prematurity	12	Pneumonia	1
Gastro Enteritis	2	Gastro Enteritis	1
Haemorrhage	1		
Purpura	1		
Convulsions	1		
Pneumonia	1		
		Total	2
Total	18		

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Diphtheria.

7 contacts of diphtheria were visited - all were negative. 17 children were visited on discharge from hospital; most were found to be well, but some were debilitated and were referred to their own doctor.

128 children under five years of age, and 64 school children were immunised against diphtheria. The prophylactics in use are Alum Precipitated Toxoid, two injections are given at fortnightly intervals in the left upper arm, the first injection being 0.2 ccs, and the second being 0.5 ccs. An arrangement is made with the Head Teacher to give the mother a Consent Form when the child is admitted to school. If this is signed, the teacher brings down the new children at the beginning of each term.

Scarlet Fever.

11 children were seen on being discharged from the hospital.

Measles.

381 children were visited. This was a severe form of measles, and many of the children had bronchitis, but in most cases the Doctor was in attendance and the children were receiving good care and nursing.

Mumps.

111 children were visited and advice given to the Mother.

Chickenpox.

25 cases were visited.

PRE-NATAL CLINIC.

This Clinic is held on Wednesday afternoons of each week.

323 Mothers attended for the first time.

1210 further attendances were made.

25 Mothers attended for post natal examination.

1558 Total attendances.

The percentage of attendance in relation to live births was 60%. This percentage shows that the Mothers appreciate and value the services of the Clinic.

In addition to the expert medical supervision, advice and assistance each Mother is given individual advice on general care, diet, clothing and preparation for natural feeding of the baby when born. Urine tests are made, and blood pressure taken. Milk is allowed in necessitous cases. There is complete co-operation between the midwives and the Clinic, most of the nurses sending all their primigravidae to us for measurement etc.

Of the remaining 40% of Mothers not attending the Clinic, 53 were attended by their own doctor, and 187 were supervised by the nurse attending the confinement.

The number of mothers who are under no care at all is negligible, but there are still a few who make no provision for attention until they are in extreme need of a nurse. For this reason there are still some stillbirths due to inattention at birth.

HOME HELPS.

This service is now in operation, but could be improved upon.

There is great difficulty in finding suitable help. In four cases, the service of a Home Help was arranged. Three of the Mothers who received this help, paid some of the fees; in one case the whole fee was paid by the Council. Though this appears to be a small number owing to the fact that many mothers have relatives to whom they can apply for help, the number will increase considerably now that many new families are entering the district who have no such facilities.

STILL - BIRTHS.

29 still-births were registered, almost double that of previous years:-

Obstruction and difficult labour	9
Ante-partum Haemorrhage	7
No apparent cause	4
Albuminuria	3
Accident or ill-health of mother	3
Inattention at birth	3
	<hr/>
	29

In almost every case the mother had been under the care of a doctor, so that one feels that most of these deaths were unavoidable, but it is regrettable that there should be so many of them.

ORTHOPAEDIC CLINIC.

Dr. Hartley Martin reports as follows:-

I have the honour to report on the work done at the Ellesmere Port Orthopaedic Clinic during the twelve months ended December 1939.

17 sessions have been held at which 77 new cases have been seen and 339 re-examinations made - an average of 26 cases per session.

These figures are given below in greater detail :-

	In relation to School Age.		
	<u>Under.</u>	<u>Of.</u>	<u>Over.</u>
<u>New Cases.</u>			
Non-Tuberculous	47	29	-
Tuberculous	-	1	-
<u>Re-examinations.</u>			
Non-Tuberculous	148	170	-
Tuberculous	-	18	-

Table 1 shows all cases on the clinic register arranged into disease categories and age groups. The numbers of cases discharged are also shown, the reason for discharge being given.

Of the 192 cases on the register during the year, 7 or 3.6% have been admitted to hospital for treatment. These cases comprise :-

Congenital deformities	4 cases	Stay in hospital 72 days.
Acquired deformities	1 case	Stay in hospital 28 days.
Infantile paralysis	1 case	Stay in hospital 23 days.
Rickets.	1 case	Stay in hospital 49 days.

The total number of hospital days was 172 (61% being devoted to children of school age).

The work done by the Massage and Remedial Exercises Department (twice weekly sessions) continues to give great help in preventive and curative treatment.

952 treatments have been given to the 35 cases on the Massage register; 12 new cases have been referred for treatment and 8 discharged.

Table 11 shows these cases analysed into disease groups and age categories. By means of the attendance, the proportion of the Masseuse's time devoted to each age group can be deduced.

It will be seen that of the new cases 61% were referred by the Child Welfare Service, whose co-operation in the ascertainment of cases is of much valued assistance.

Ellesmere Port Orthopaedic Clinic.
Return for the year 1939.

Visits by Surgeon	...	17.
Attendances by Orthopaedic Sister	...	59.
New Cases Examined	...	77.
Re-Examinations	...	339.

Analyses of Cases.

	<u>Under School Age.</u>		<u>Of School Age.</u>		<u>Over School Age.</u>	
	<u>Boys</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>
New Cases -	29	18	12	17	-	-
Non-Tuberculous						
Tuberculous	-	-	-	1	-	-
Re-examinations -						
Non-Tuberculous.	80	68	77	93	-	-
Tuberculous	-	-	3	15	-	3

Massage and Remedial Exercises Department.

	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Number of Patients Treated.	18.	17	35.
do. Attendances of Cases	460	492	952.
do. New Cases referred for Treatment	6	6	12
do. Cases in which the Treatment has been terminated.	5	3	8

Analysis of Non-Tuberculous Cases included
in above Return.

	<u>Under School Age.</u>		<u>Of School Age.</u>		<u>Over School Age.</u>	
	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>	<u>Boys.</u>	<u>Girls.</u>
Attending School	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not Attending School	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attending Special School	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 1.

DISEASE CATEGORIES.	Remaining. 1938. In relation to School Age.			New Cases 1939. In relation to School Age.			Remaining 1939. In relation to School Age.			Discharged 1939.					
	Under.	Of.	Over.	Under.	Of.	Over.	Under.	Of.	Over.	Relieved.	Over Age-Relieved.	Left District.	Refused Treatment.	Unsuitable.	Died.
Infantile Paralysis.	2	5													
Spastic Paralysis	1	5													
Rickets	2	1													
Osteitis and															
Tuberculosis. Arthritis	3	7													
Non-Tuberculosis. do.	13	18													
Deformities - Congenital.	32	19													
do. - Acquired.	6	1													
Diagnosis.															
Totals	59	56	-	47	30	-	47	66	1	36	-	4	11	26	-

MESSAGE RETURN.

TABLE 2.

DISEASE CATEGORIES.	ATTENDANCES.										Cases.	
	OF SCHOOL AGE.										Number of Cases.	% of Total Cases.
	Boys.		Girls.		Under School Age.		Over School Age.					
	Attending School.	Not Attending School.	Attending Special School.	Attending School.	Not Attending School.	Attending Special School.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
Infantile Paralysis	37	-	-	77							3	8.57
Spastic Paralysis	137	-	-	59							6	17.64
Rickets												
T.B. Osteitis & Arthritis												
Non.T.B. do.												
Congenital deformities.	170			136							13	37.15
Acquired deformities	73			171							13	37.15
Totals ...	417			443			43	49			35	
Totals				860			92					
Percentages				90.4%			96%					